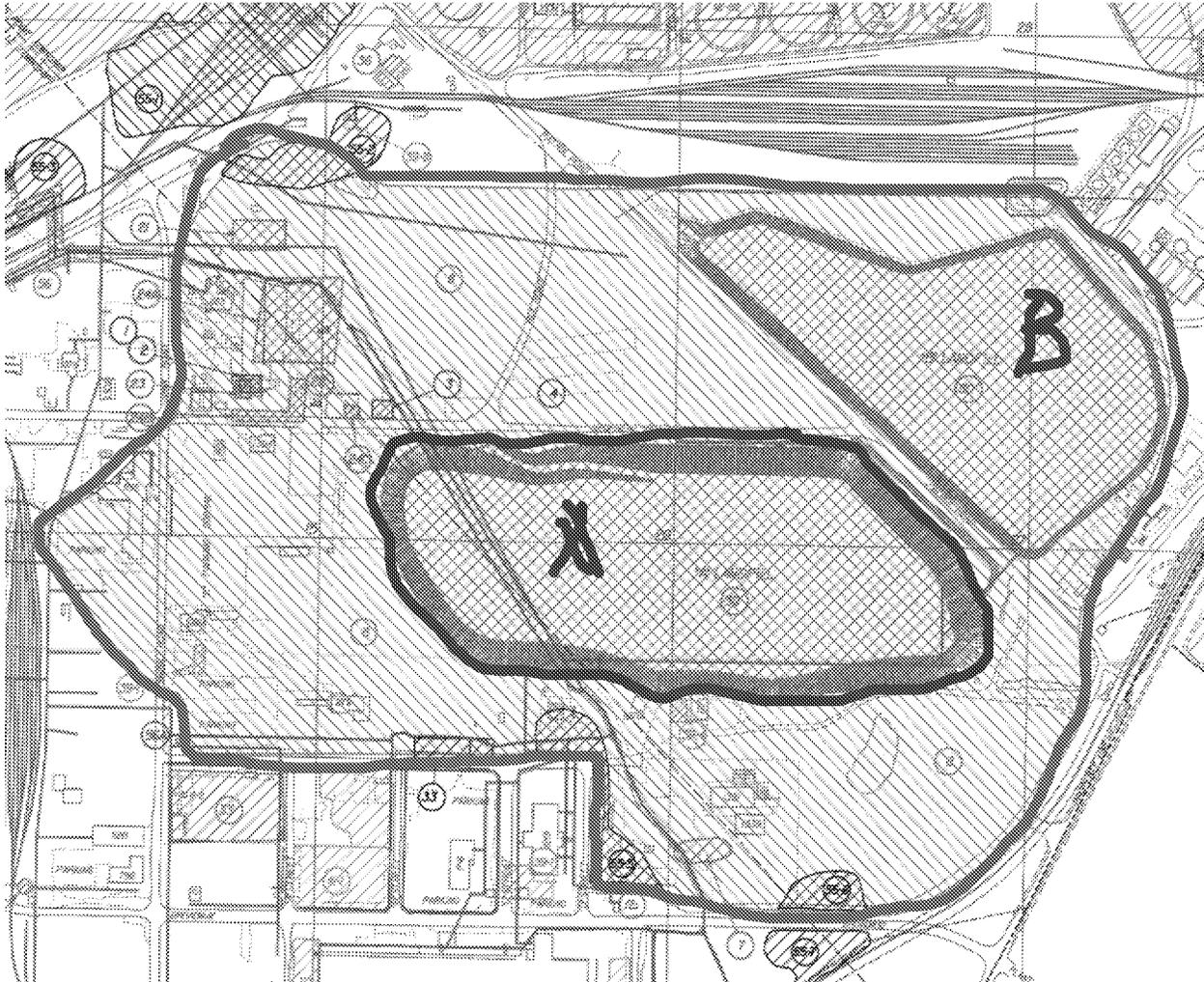


Landfill A/part of SWMU 30 and SWMU 8

As depicted on the figure below, Landfill A (magenta line) is superimposed on a portion of Landfill IV aka Solid Waste Management Unit 8 (SWMU 8) (green line).



Landfill A/southern portion of SWMU 30 (2006 SWMU 8 Landfill IV RI WP for Surface Water) industrial waste landfill permitted by NJDEP in 1975 for the disposal of solid wastes and construction debris

Concrete pipes beneath the southern and western portions of Landfill A are part of the Chambers Works stormwater drainage system. The pipes were used to convey overflow from the active disposal areas within Landfill A.

Landfill A has a temporary cap and closure plans have not commenced.

Landfills A and B were issued an NJDEP Certificate of Approved Registration (#1713B) on September 15, 1975. This landfill registration described the permitted material for disposal in Landfill A and B as follows: "the elastomeric waste, oils, tars, silt, iron, hydroxide, aluminum hydroxide and iron oxide sludges. No radioactive materials, septic tank wastes, sewage sludge, or liquid or soluble chemicals may be disposed at this site." On March 8, 1983, the certificate of registration was modified to allow the disposal of rubble, asbestos, plastic, bottom, and fly ash.

Landfill IV/SWMU 8 (2017 PA/SI Chemours and 2005-02-14 SWMU 8 Landfill IV RI)

- Used from the 1930s to 1974 for the disposal of various wastes generated by the plant operating areas.
- The various wastes included
 - trash and general refuse;
 - soil fill;
 - construction debris and building rubble;
 - discarded machinery and equipment;
 - dredge spoils;
 - bulk sludges and tar;
 - basin and river dredging spoils;
 - spent carbon and catalyst;
 - bottom ash and fly ash;
 - asbestos;
 - drummed powder;
 - paste;
 - liquid wastes including waste oil and spent solvent chemicals; and,
 - approximately 600,000 cubic yards of dredge spoils from on-site wastewater basin (Basins AOC dredged in 1950)

Landfill IV (SWMU 8) was active from the 1930s to 1974 and was used for disposal of various wastes from the operating areas of the Chambers Works facility. This waste included solid and semi-solid wastes (bulk sludge and tars, basin and river dredgings, spent carbon and catalyst, fly ash, powders, asbestos, empty containers, building rubble, and general refuse) and liquid wastes (waste oil, spent solvents, etc.). A majority of these wastes were disposed in bulk form, and a portion was disposed of in drums (steel or cardboard), barrels, or other containers. Operation of Landfill IV was the responsibility of the Chambers Works Stores and Transport (S&T) Department. The S&T Department utilized approximately 21 narrow gauge sludge cars and 175 waste hoppers to collect process waste from all operating areas of Chambers Works for transport to Landfill IV (DuPont, 1969). In addition, the S&T Department managed activities within the area now designated as SWMU 8, including recycling of scrap metal and empty containers, incinerating liquid chemicals and solid waste, and disposing non-process general trash. Review of the aerial photos and other records indicate that the method used for fill emplacement was to dump the bulk waste (including barrels and other containers) near the active face of the landfill and then to bulldoze them into place, compacting and spreading them out with the heavy equipment.

Product observations – 2014-07-14 Comprehensive RFI Report

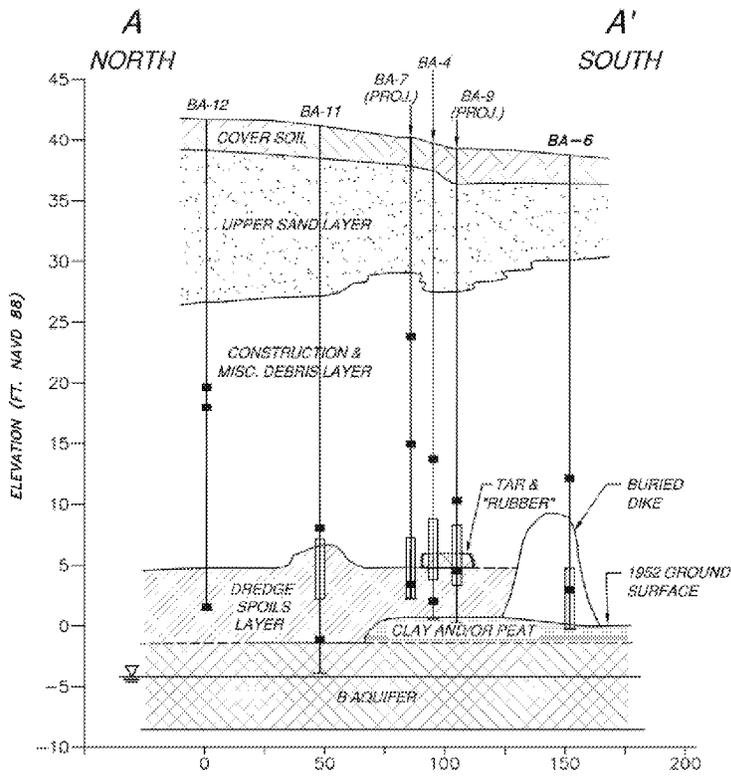
Magenta tear drops represent visual product observations in borings.



Landfill contents 2009-06-10 SWMU 8 Treatability Study Work Plan cross-sections



A-A' cross-section



Key:

Upper Sand Layer:
Relatively homogeneous, very fine sand. Generally no indication of contamination.

Construction & Misc. Debris Layer:
Highly Variable; Matrix of sand with localized zones of construction debris and/or chemical waste. Occasional purple staining.

Dredge Spoils Layer:
Variable; Moist to wet; Reddish-Black sand, "black sticky sludge", "sticky sand", "tar", clay, very fine grained to gravelly sludge, putty-like. "Pasty" to stiff. Occasional oily sheen.

Clay/Peat:
Discontinuous; Dark-Brown peat with occasional black staining; sand/clay only, or clay only.

Legend:

- Boring Location
- 6" Soil Sample Interval
- Direct-Push Water Sample Interval
- B Aquifer Potentiometric Surface

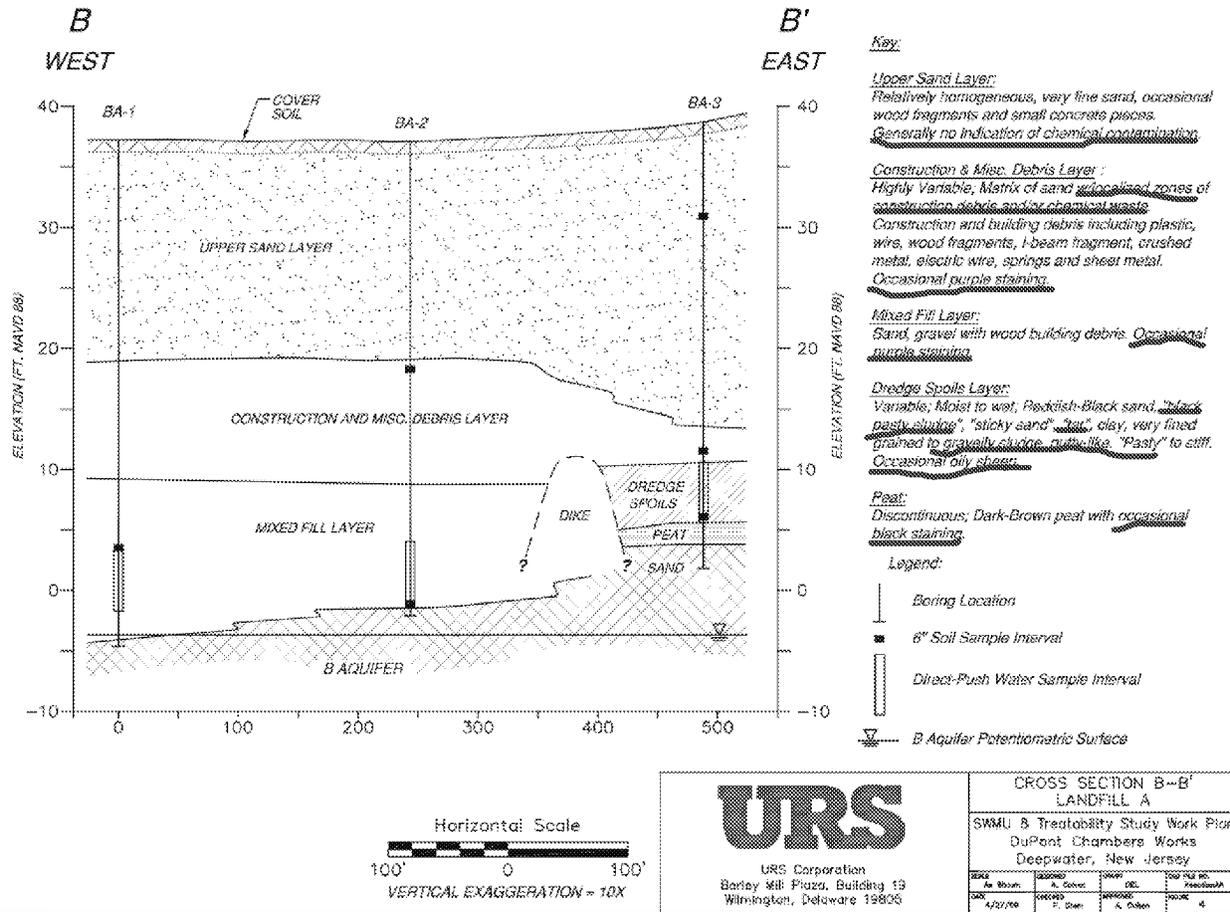


URS Corporation
Barley Hill Plaza, Building 19
Wilmington, Delaware 19805

CROSS-SECTION A-A'
LANDFILL A

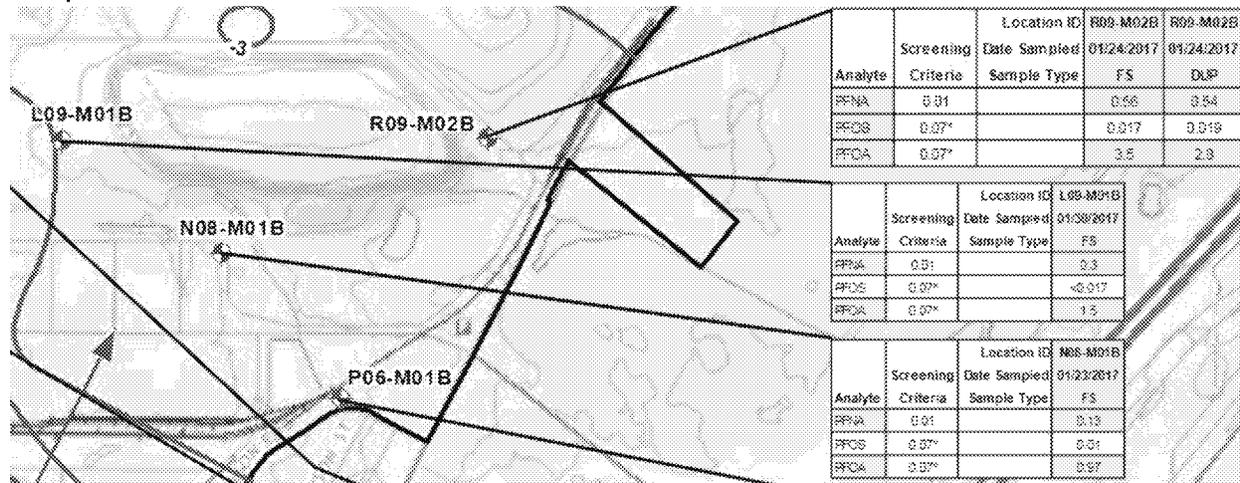
SMWJ & Treatability Study Work Plan
DuPont Chambers Works
Deepwater, New Jersey

DATE	BY	CHKD BY	REV.	ISSUE NO.
4/27/00	P. Chen	J. Cohen	0002	3



PFAS in groundwater

B-Aquifer



C-Aquifer

